Important Facts for Farmers.

None of our readers should fail carefully to ponder upon the following article, from the Commercial correspondent of the Washington Union. It discusses matter of paramount interest to the people of Indiana.

The prospect of the harvests in the British islands for the coming year is that which must have a most material influence upon the business of the Union. The great change which has been going on in Ireland since the commencement of the potato rot in 1845, in respect to the cultivation of the island and the influence which free trade in corn is likely to have on the acreable product of the English soil, are important questions to the Amer can farmers. In respect to England, it is well known that the policy of her corn laws was avowedly to maintain high rents for land by creating, through tariff restrictions, a high price for its products. As the population pressed upon the capacity of the soil to produce, the level of prices would naturally tend to a higher point as long as the competition of foreign food was restrained by legislative enactments. The effect of this was to press into cultivation, by a most expensive process, descriptions of lands scarcely fitted for the production of food, and to warrant farmers in a most expensive system of husbandry. The removal of all restriction upon foreign grain left no barrier between the fertile lands of other countries and the labor wrought soil of England, except that created by freights. These latter were ngain enhanced by the navigation laws, which have been repealed, and freights are reduced in favor of foreign corn. Thus when wheat was worth 90s., per quarter in England, freight was from New York to Liverpool 20s., making 70s. net. The grain is now 50s., and the freight 2s. 6d. The almost spontaneous productions of other soils are now at nominal cost placed within reach of the English consumer. It results that the expensive cultivation must be relinquished, and, as a consequence, the acreable product falls off immensely. In Ireland it is known that by far the larger number of farms were under 5 acres in extent, and the larger proportion of these were planted with potatoes, which served as the main dependence of the people for food. A few pigs and poultry comprised the whole farm stock. When the potato rot made its appearance in 1845, a spur was given to the desire of the large landholders to eject the cottiers, and whole districts were depopulated by the ferocious cruelty that prompted that prompted the cors to be pulled down and the unhappy people driven forth to starve. Very many were compelled to consume their pigs and poultry, when these were not seized by rapacious landlords and tithe collectors. This process has changed, to a very great extent, the nature of the cultivation in Ireland. The small holdings that have been absorbed in the larger farms have, to a less extent, been planted with potatoes, and a less efficient mode of grain culture, it would seem, has been adopted. The census of Ireland in 1841 was taken under the direction of Capt. Larcom, of the engineers; and that gentleman, by order of Lord Clarendon, has collected returns of the agricultural produce of Ireland for the years 1847 and 1848. These returns, as compared with those of 1841, give the following number and extent of farms: Number and extent of farms in Ireland.

Year. 1 to 5 5 to 15 15 to 30 Above 30 Total. Holdings acres. acres. acres. one acre. 225,799 79,342 48,625 691,202 253,030 150,099 137,147 667,702 252,251 146,725 140,817 614,572

The cottier holdings have been, it appears, twothirds absorbed. Most of the occupants have become hired laborers on the larger farms; many in the workhouses, and more emigrated or exiled from house and home. The decrease in pigs was from 1,412,813 in 1841, to 577,188-a decrease of 835,625 in aggregate number. In poultry, the decrease on 8,334,427 in 1841 was 3,378,279; and this, as in the case of other stock, was altogether upon the small farms. The stock was eaten up mostly, and to some extent seized for rent; thus increasing the stock on the large farms. The brendth of land cultivated in 1848 was 5,108,062 acres, against, 4,805,598 in 1847. This was exclusive of the counties of Waterford and Tipperary, where the disturbances prevented returns being taken. The quantity of the land in grain was diminished. however, while that in potatoes was 458,783 acres, or 160 per cent, more than in 1847. The late accounts indicate that the rot is again becoming serious, and on an increased cultivation will have a more important influence. The returns show, however, that the yield per acre in 1848 was far less than in 1847. The following figures show the bushels per acre for grain and tons for potatoes in the two years:

Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rye. Potatoes,

37.3 37.6 39.2 This deficit was very great, and there is every rea son to apprehend that the result was the same in England. Thus although the harvest of 1848 was known to be good, the quantities of grain entered for consumption in Great Britain for the year, August 1, 1849, was as follows:

Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rye, peas, Indian Total and beans. corn. quarters. Qrs., 4,323,645 1,323,827 1,221,383 1,018,481 2,287,283 10,174,919

In addition to this was 3,508,375 cwt. of flour, equal to 1,002,393 qrs. of grain. This enormous quantity, equal to 55,000,000 bushels, was added to the production of the British Islands without much affecting prices. Hence the usual consumption must have been very large, or the acreable product, as ascertained in the case of Ireland, very small. This is, as we have stated, the natural effect of low prices. produced by foreign competition, which will not warrant the expensive mode of culture necessary to a large yield per acre in England; also, in some degree, to the influence of railroads upon labor. The exports from the United States to Great Britain and Ireland for a period corresponding to the above imports were as follows, reducing the flour and grain to barrels and

Export of breadstuffs from the United States to Great Britain and import into Great Britain, year ending August, 1849.

The corn and flour have chiefly been supplied hence, and the wheat from other countries. This has been under the operation of the pavigation laws, which cease with this year. The operation of free trade in corn and freights with the changing culture in Ireland, must operate to check home supplies, while im-proved employment and low prices will naturally promote consumption. It was ascertained by the census of 1841, that those employed in raising food in Great Britain were to other employments as 1,000 to 2,984, and this had increased from the census of 1830 from 1,000 to 2,000-the then ratio. The effect of free trade in corn and navigation, by promoting manufac-turing industry, and removing the legislative bounty to agriculture, will naturally encourage this tendency to increase the consumers and diminish the producers in the British islands, creating an annually increasing demand for foreign food, in the double retio of growing population and changing employments. It is to be observed that the important statistics that have been collected in relation to Ireland are the first returns ever made of two consecutive harvests that approach accuracy in any country. Could they be extended to England and the United States, their valce would be incalculable. At the approaching census, efforts will be made to approximate accurate returns in Great Britain, and should by no means be neglected in the United States. The agricultural interest is that on which all others depend. With us, the welfare of commerce and manufactures fluctuates always with the prosperity of acriculture; and Great Britain, as a manufacturing district of immense capital and capacity, is about to be annexed to the United States. American food can go without tax, and in vessels as free as our own coasters. This is annexation. All that our farmers now want, is to get the proceeds of those sales as freely back; and 30,000,000 of British will have been added to our "home market." Accurate statistical returns of the wants of Britain and the productions of the United States will then regulate the markets so as to carry our agricultural prosperity to the highest point. An organization of census commissioners for every county in the Union, elected by the people, and caused to make annual returns, could easily and cheaply concentrate accurate

to meet public expectation upon this head. You will remember that Mr. Carey, supported by the whig Review, objected to my assertion that manufactures in the United States had progressed more in the last two years as a consequence of the improved means of the agricultural interest, growing out of profitable exports, than for any previous season. A manufacturing circular before me, advocating protective duties, has the following expression whith I com-

and invaluable statistics. The coming census ought

mend to the Review. Speaking of the production of shewls, it says:

"We think it safe to set down the production for the ensuing year at 500,000. These will consume 2,000,000 lbs. of wool-an astonishing increase, when we remember that two years ago there was hardly such an article as an American sharel in the market.'

According to the census of 1840, the gross production of wool in the Union was 35,802,000 lbs. Up to 1847, it appears no portion of that was used in the manufacture of shawls. Under the present toriff that manufacture has sprung up to an extent which consumes 2,000,000 lbs. The ability to buy shawls has created a demand for the farmer's wool.

From the Louisville Journal.

GREAT CENTRAL RAILWAY .- This is the age of railroad improvements. The North, the South, the East and the West, are alive to their interest-all are pressing on with their railroads, connecting their principal cities with the interior, and concentrating their commercial action upon their towns and cities, while they are uniting distant points, and almost annihilating time and space as compared with our former movements through the interior by stages, or even upon our rivers and lakes by our steamers. The elder States of the East led off, and are now reaping the fruits of their foresight and energy. The object of this article, however, is not merely to speak of this matter in general terms, but to direct the attention of our readers, and especially of the citizens of Louisville, to the great Central railway between the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, through Indianapolis, to intersect the Atlantic and Pacific railroad at St. Louis. This is evidently to be the great interior thoroughfare of business and travel of the United States, and it will be important to form connections with it from the commercial cities situated off the line. The citizens of all such cities will be deeply interested in having such connection, and especially will this be the case with the citizens of Louisville, as we shall attempt to show, That our readers may have before their minds and

be enabled to trace on the map the lines of this great Central railway, we descend to particulars. The Boston line runs through Springfield to Albany, New York, where it meets the Hudson river line from the city of New York; a single line is run from Albany, through Herkimer, Syracuse, Rochester, and the intermediate towns to Buffalo, on the lake; and from Buffalo a line is being constructed on the south side of the lake to Cleveland and Sandusky in Oujo. There is another line from the city of New York, by Goshen, Deposit, Binghampton, Andover, and Orleans, to Dunkirk, on the lake, where it intersects the line last mentioned. We leave these lines at Cleveland and Sandusky, and proceed to bring up the great Pennsylvania line. This line is intersected at Philadelphia by a line from New York city through the State of New Jersey. From Philadelphia the line West runs through Lancaster, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Beaver, and the intermediate towns in Pennsylvania; Salem, Canton, Wooster, Massillon, Mansfield, Marion, Bellefontaine, Sidney, and the intermediate towns in the State of Ohio; Union, Winchester, Muncie, Anderson, Pendleton, Indianapolis, the capital of Indiana, Greencastle, Terre Haute, and the intermediate towns in Indiana; Marshall, Martinsville, Greenup, Ewington, Vandalia, the old capital of Illinois,) Greenville, Pocahontas, Illinoistown, opposite St. Louis, on the Mississippi, and intermediate towns in Illinois. This is the great central direct line between Philadelphia, by Pittsburgh, Indianapolis, and St.

The line from Boston and New York, which we

left at Cleveland and Pittsburg, connects with the main central line, from Cleveland, at Gallion, west of Mansfield; and from Sandusky at Bellefontaine, on the Mad river railroad, the great Baltimore line is intersected at that city by a northern line from Philadelphia, and a southern line from Washington City. From Baltimore, the line runs near Frederick and Hagerstown in Maryland to Cumberland, from which point it is about being extended through the mountains to Wheeling, Virginia, on the Ohio, St. Clairsville, Zanesville, and the intermidiate towns to Columbus, the capital of Ohio. From this point, two lines will run west, the ore through Urbana, Piqua and Greenville to Union, at the Indiana State line. where it will intersect the great central trunk line before described, and the other through Springfield. Dayton, Richmond, and the intermediate towns in Indiana to Indianapolis, where it will connect with the capital of the State of Indiana, one end with the lines of railway intersecting the main line at that point, which it may be proper to lay down, as the object of this article is mainly to show the citizens of Louisville the interest they have in a direct railroad communication between this city and Indianapolis-Cincinnati is about 80 miles or four hours run from the main line. She will doubtless tap the line by her railways through Ohio, and perhaps at Indianapolis, and it is for Louisville, that is 120 miles or 6 hours from Indianapolis, to look to her own interest. At Indianapolis, besides the Madison and Indianapolis, and the centre line that enters the city from the northeast, known as the Indianapolis and Bellefontaine railroad, under the charge of O. H. Smith, running 80 miles to the Ohio line, being a link in the great Philadelphia and Pittsburg road with which the Cleveland and Sandusky roads connect as we have stated, there are several other railroads being constructed. the main line West, to Herre Haute 70 miles, under the charge of Chancey Rose; the Lamyette road to intersect the Wabash at that point, 70 miles, under the charge of Albert S. White; the Peru road to intersect the Wabash and Erie canal at that point, 70 miles, under the charge of John Burk; and a contemplated roud from Indianapolis to Evansville on the Ohio river. It is only necessary to direct the mind of the reader to the facts we have now stated, to show the great importance of connecting our city at Indianapolis with these great lines of railway. Such a connection would put us in direct communication by railway with St. Louis, as well as with the whole interior of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, the Eastern States, and the Eastern Atlantic cities by the most rapid movement known to this progressive age. Our connection completed, and it will be but 18 hours by Indianapolis to St. Louis, 18 hours to Sandusky on the lake, the same to Cleveland, 24 hours to Pittsburgh. 36 hours to Philadelphia, 39 hours to New York, 44 hours to Boston, 34 hours to Baltimore, 6 hours to Indianapolis. We will not detain the reader with a comparison of the time here stated (which is at 20 miles to the hour railroad run, which will be increased to 30 miles on the heavy T rail now generally used) with the time now occupied by the present mode of travelling; the reader will of course do that. There is however one matter to which we wish to draw the attention of the business men of our city, as well as those of Southern Kentucky and Tennessee, and that is, the great facility that will be created by this connection for the transportation of goods from the East-ern cities. We have now to rely solely upon the Ohio river, and our experience is ample as to the great difficulties that we have to encounter in obtaining our goods after they have been purchased in the East. When the merchant purchases his goods, it is generally upon a short credit for at least part of the amount, and it is a great object to him to get them into the market as soon as possible. Here he is met by the obstacles of ice and low water in our river, and his goods are thrown into the warehouses at Pittsburgh. Wheeling, or Cincinnati, waiting for transportation. All this will be avoided when the great central line shall be completed through Indianapolis, and our connection shall be made to that city. Our citizens know that there is a road commencing at Jeffersonville opposite to our city, under the charge of William G. Armstrong, now progressing to com-pletion. This road intersects the Madison and Indi-anapolis railroad at Columbus (Ind.) and will, when

Something Singular -- An invoice of thirty dozen of shirts were received at San Francisco from the Sandwich Islands, having been sent to Honoiulu, where labor is cheap, to be washed-the price varying from \$5 to \$9 ber dozen.

finished, give us the direct connection at Indianapo-

lis, so much to be desired. Will not our citizens at

once come forward and give to the company the ne-

cessory aid to complete this road without delay ? The

stock must amply repay, and, next to the great con-

tral line, must become one of the very best railroads in the West. We have occupied more space with

this article than we usually do upon ordinary sub-

jects, but we trust our readers will thank us for draw-

ing their attention to a subject so important to the

people and so intimately connected with their inter-

A CANDID CONFESSION .- A Baltimore correspondent of the New York Tribane, in lamenting the late Congressional election in Maryland says: " Never was a party confident of success so badly defeated in any election in this State."

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTER,-The intelligent Washington correspondent "Observer," of the Phila- 'T' delphia Ledger, thus refers to the Paris Moniteur's

"As to Mr. Poussin's successor, I can only say I TRUST it will not be M. Bois le Comte, a person who enjoys already a very unenviable reputation in diplomacy throughout Europe, and whose character and antecedents are certainly not of a nature calculated to Combining Purse and tocket Box inspire us with confidence in his discretion. M. Bois le Comte has been minister to Switzerland, where he of England and Spain. Call and see them at the jewelry store of W H TALBOTT. Sunderbund against the integrity and union of the Switzer's fatherland, till his name became so entirely radious that the very signboards of the public houses of the public hous contained basquinades in regard to him and his government. The German Switzers called him the vertised and describet in the manuscript copies posted up at New Holzgraf, (the wooden count.) because his endenyors to defeat the democratic pary and the unionists of Switzerland proved, after all, a failure, Lord Palmerston having been more than a match for him and his northern allies." his porthern allies."

MISSOURI POLITICS .- The St. Louis Reveille, of the 17th inst., speaking of the meeting addressed by Col.

Benton on the previous day, says: large audience, yesterday afternoon. He was frequently interupted by long and continued plaudits."

The meeting of Benton's opponents, on the same der:

tinteceth Annual Meeting win be held on the first weaks, for the fifth day of December next, at ten o'clock, force noon, at this office, for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may be deemed necessary. By or der:

44 4w CHAS. W. CADY, Secretary evening, the Reville says, was largely attended, and was addressed by Judge Birch and Mr. Green. A series of resolutions condemning Col. Benton's course.

THE undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Samuel Alexander, deceased, late of Marion county. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate pay. were offered when a scene of confusion occurred such ment; and those having claims will present them properly au as was never before witnessed in St. Louis. For full thenticated for settlement. The estate is probably solvent.

44 3w JOSEPH S ALEXANDER, Admr. three quarters of an hour groans, hisses and yells were sent up in every portion of the house from pit to dome. A number of persons attempted to address the meeting, but one after the other they were compelled to resume their seats, not a single word of their remarks having been heard.

Did the Northern or Southern States furnish the most Emigrants to California?

The question is satisfactorily answered by the fact.

On Thursday, the 25th day of November, 1849, between the souts of 9 o'clock, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M., at the residence of said deceased, consisting in part of household and kitchen furniture, horses, hogs, cows, sheep, a two horse wagon, wheat, corn in the field, farming utensits, &c. A credit of twelve months on all sums over three dollars; all sums of three dollars and under cash in hand. Bond and approved security, without the benefit of valuation or appraisement laws, will be required.

44-3w

JOSEPH S. ALEXANDER, Admr

The question is satisfactorily answered by the fact. stated in the Journal of Commerce, that of 14,296

northerners, yet we do not consider the reason given by the Journal of Commerce as a sufficient evidence of the fact, since it is well known that a large portion of the population of North Carolina, Kentucky. and other Southern States are unable to write.- N.

MRS. FANNY KEMBLE .- It is said that, fully recognising, to the last moment, Mr. Butler's lawful claims on her as his wife, she sent him a check for twentythousand dollars, being the earnings of her readings of Shakspeare, which he, of course, declined to reresisted the application for divorce made by Mr. Butceive, and returned to her. It is also said that she ler no farther than a sense of duty, and an opportunity of presenting to the world the merits of her case, and her character as a wife, required; and when this the 18th day of November, 1849, at the Court House door, within the the first four weeks of a session, and two or three numbers.

Subscribers may expect one number of each a week during the 18th day of November, 1849, at the Court House door, within the the first four weeks of a session, and two or three numbers.

All logs a right as fast as the proceedings of Congress will make a number. Subscribers may expect one number of each a week during the 18th day of November, 1849, at the Court House door, within the latter of the Union, are fast as the proceedings of Congress will make a number. Subscribers may expect one number of each a week during the 18th day of November, 1849, at the Court House door, within the latter of the Union, are fast as the proceedings of Congress will make a number. Subscribers may expect one number of each a week during the 18th day of November, 1849, at the Court House door, within the latter of the Union, are fast as the proceedings of Congress will make a number. Subscribers may expect one number of each a week during the 18th day of November, 1849, at the Court House door, within the latter of the Union, are fast as the proceedings of Congress will make a number.

All logs a right and the court House door, within the latter of the Union, are fast as the proceedings of Congress will make a number.

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All logs a right and the court House door, within the latter of the Union, are fast as the proceedings of Congress will make a number.

All logs a right and the court has a fast as the proceedings of Congress will make a number.

All logs a right and the court has a fast as the proceedings of Congress will make a n Phil. cor. Nat. Era.

us with inverted column rules in token of respect to the Rev. Jonathan Kidwell, who died at his resiidence in Wayne county, Indiana, on the 22d inst., at the advanced age of 76 years. Mr. K. was once a resident of this place, and made many warm friends Y virtue of a writ of vendi exponia to me directed from the clerk's office of the Marion Circuit Court, I will expose to p during his short sojourn here. He was ripe for the grave and immortality, and 'died in the firm triumph of faith in a world's salvation."—Wabash Express.

The Canadian League.—The Montreal Herald states that the Canadian delegates from the British North American league met the delegates from Nova

Delerk's office of the Marion Circuit Court, I will expose to p lice also on the 18th day of November, 1849, at the Court House door, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit:

Lots No. 7, 8, and 9, in square No. 30, in the city of Indianapolis.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of John Douglass, at the suit of R. L. Walpole, for the use of Thomas D. Gregg.

C. C. CAMPBELL, Sheriff M. C. during his short sojourn here. He was ripe for the

Scotia and New Brunswick on Saturday forinight. No official account of their proceedings had been received, but the Herald. from other sources, sums up their conclusions as follows: First, that the colony cannot go on as it is at present; second that the remedy for the acknowledged evil is independence of Great Britain—described in language more or less distinct the second state of second that the remediate payment to the subscriber, and suthenticated for settlement. Said estate will present the same duly authenticated for settlement. Said estate is probably solvent.

Oct. 1, 1849.

35 3wis CHARLES FISHER, Admr. distinct-and a union of the several British North American colonies, with a protective tariff against British and other foreign goods. There is to be another meeting of the members of this body at Toron-to, and still another at Halifax. to, and still another at Halifax.

The press is beginning to speculate upon the organization of the next House of Representatives. Will not the democrats have a majority?—whom will they run as Speaker?—who will be elected? It seems to the collection of the debts of the firm, and may be found at the old the collection of the debts of the firm, and may be found at the old will be elected? It seems to the collection of the debts of the firm, and may be found at the old will be elected? It seems to the collection of the debts of the firm, and may be found at the old will be elected? It seems to the collection of the debts of the firm, and may be found at the old will be elected? majority of one. If they gain a member in Mississippi, they will have three. If Thomas Butler King does not appear, they will have four. If a whig be not elected in Mr. Palfrey's district, they will have five. If they gain another member in Louisians, they will have a majority of seven. Some of the let- Parasols, are advised to pay ter-writers say that "five whig free-soilers are believed to be pledged to vote against Mr. Winthrop. the Chair; but we forbear to enter into further speculations or details .- Union.

OPOREGON is the greatest lumber country in the world. Around one mill, within a circle of three trees are from 6 to 10 feet dinmeter, and some of them ed three miles, sawed by water power, and turned out at the other side of the mill, whence a vessel takes them to California. Wheat in Oregon averages 65 lbs. to a bushel, and Oregon flour brings \$6 more a barrel at the gold mines than any other. The number of votes cast in Oregon in June was 343.—Boston

Post.

ALSO—Out-blocks 7 and 34 on the north side of the city, be sween Illinois and Tennessee streets, and east of my residence, containing 26 lots, which are very desirable for private residences. ALSO—Four lots convenient to the Madison Depot.

ALSO—Twenty-three neres of land a short distance east of the containing 26 lots, which are very desirable for private residences. ALSO—Twenty-three neres of land a short distance east of the containing 26 lots, which are very desirable for private residences. ALSO—Twenty-three neres of land a short distance east of the donation, suitable for making brick, and now in such use by Messrs. Hill, Noel & Turner.

The terms for the lots will be one-fourth cach, and the remainder in three annual payments with interest.

We are pleased to learn that our Representative, the Hon. Wm. J. Brown, intends to introduce a bill at the commencement of the next session of Congress, to allow newspapers a free circulation within their own respective counties. This is a good measure, and we trust Mr. Brown will not cease his efforts until it is accomplished .- Columbus Democrat.

as on the day when the Proclamation was uttered on the shortest notice, at New York prices, warranted to fit. No sale by

TREASONABLE CORRESPONDENCE.—The Canada papers announce that Lord Elgin, Governor-General of Canada, has in his possession documents tending to implicate several leading politicians in a charge of treason, in regard to the annexation of the Canadas and decanters, a bed and bedding, a stove, a few valuable books, to the United States to the United States.

for life for killing Albertson Colpher. Franklin and Ocuber 19, 1849.

Culpher were both negroes.—Madison Banner.

NEW and beautiful pattern. This article is one of the most superb ever brought into the Western market, and for sale

Who can Match this? A SPLENDID diamond pointed Gold Pen and Case can be had for the low and unheard of price of CG-75 cents Call at W H TALBOTT'S.

Institutes of Theology, BY the late Thomas Chalmers, D. D., L. L. D., just received by THE Little Savage, by Captain Marryat. HOOD & NOBLE.

NEW supplies of Books daily received at DAVIS & RAY'S, one door west of Craighead's Drug Store. DICKENS'S Novels and Tales, in three volumes, just received at the City Central Book and Stationery Store of DAVIS & RAY.

A NVILS, Smiths' Bellows, Vices, Stocks and Dies, Hammers, Sledges, &c., for sale by 41 HOMAS BUIST.

BARGAINS IN JEWELRY!

undersigned has just returned from the east with one of largest, cheapest and most fashionable assortment of Jewelry and Watches, announcement that M. Bors le Comte is to come min- ever imported in the West. He has selected every stricte in person, and will warrant all he sells either as to quality or price. Among his extensive stock, may be found, Gold Fob and Guard Chains, at costern prices. And

For the Ladies, A new article of Silver and Shell Tack Combs, of the richest pat

Port Moneys, Short Gold Chains,

Sale of Lands and Lots for Taxes in

inquent for the non payment of taxes due on them for the year 1848, situate in Tipton county, and Stare of Indiana, as adtober, A. D. 1849. NEWTON I JACKSON, 44 4wis Clerk and ex officio Auditor Tipton Co., Indiana.

NOTICE. OFFICE INDIANA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. "The speech of Col. Benton was delivered to a THE Mombers of said Company are hereby notified that their thirteenth Annual Meeting will be held on the first Wedness

Administrator's Notice.

Administrator's Sale.

STOVES! STOVES! letters which were brought by the last steamer, ninetenths were for places north of Baltimore, and more
than three-quarters for New York and places North
and East of it.—Cin. Gaz.

Although we have no doubt of the fact that by far
the greater portion of the California emigrants are
northerners, yet we do not consider the reason given

KNODLE WANTS HIS MONEY! THE subscriber is reluctantly compelled to call the attention of his patrons, that are indebted to him in account due within the past

seven years, to the necessity of now making payment. Many accounts are of such long standing as to have enrirely eaten up all profits. Such can have no apology longer to keep me out of my dues, and lest all my profits are thus wrested from me, all others indebted for any per lods longer or shorter, must call and pay up. SELF-REGULATORS.

THATEE sizes of this beautiful Parlor prices by 44 Stove for sale at reduced THOMAS BUIST. SHERIFF'S SALE.

was accomplished, she withdrew further opposition .- | hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit:

The south half of the west half of section 17, township 13, range 3

FATHER KIDWELL.—The last Universalist came to And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and C. C. CAMPBELL, Sheriff M. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE.

of the Stockholders for the ensuing year.

October 4. 36-t Nov 5 TH. H. SHARPE, Cashier. FORK UP!

FREDERICK BAGGS. Indianapolis, Oct. 11, 1849. 38-3w w&sw Journal copy UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

Manufactured by Steam at the American Manufactory, 257 PEARL STREET, (Sign of the Three Golden Umbreilas.) No Second Profits.

but to call at once on the Manufacturers, who are making In that case, he can have but little chance, even if he obtain the vote of Mr. Wentworth." Several prominent democrats have been named in connexion with the Chairs but me find the connexion with

P. S. We have a branch of our House established in Boston Mass., at No. 4, Sewall Block, Milk street, where we shall be happy to see our Eastern friends.

July 7. 10-4msw&w

miles, stands timber enough to last a hundred years, VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. the mill all the time cutting 6000 feet a day. The THE undersigned, desiring to change his business, offers for sale block No 96, containing 24 lots, several of them situated 300 feet high. They are felled into a lake, and float-

ALSO-Out-blocks 7 and 34 on the north side of the city, be

The prices for the above, together with other lands which I purpose to sell also on reasonable terms, will be made known on application JAMES BLAKE.

Louisville Fashionable Manufacturing CLOTHING EMPORIUM. J. K. WHELAN & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS, No. 444, North West corner Fourth and Market Streets.

All right!

CUBA.—The N. Y. Sun, which is presumed to be well informed as to the contemplated outrage against the Island of Cuba, states that the organization for that object "is at this moment as vital and formidable"

LOUISVILLE, KY.

went of Gentlemen's Clothing, cut and trimmed in the latest fishion, made by competent workmen. Also, Shirts, Draw. ers, Scarfs, Stocks, and every article in the furnishing line.

In piece—Blue, Black, Olive and Green Cloth, Cassimeres, Satinets and Vestings.

SulTYS MADE TO ORDER

Administrator's Sale.

Benjamin Franklin was tried in Rushville, on Tuesday, found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary
for life for killing Albertson Culpher. Franklin and Administrator's Notice.

One million one hundred and fifty thousand Emigrants passed Quarantine in the six years past, making an estimate from now to April 2d, 1850.

Gold Buckles for Ladies.

NEW and beautiful pattern. This article is one of the most

October 19, 1849.

Administration have been county, on the estate of Joseph Fairchild, late of said county, de caused. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to pay the same immediately, and those having claims against the deceased will present them, duly authenticated, according to law. The estate is probably solvent.

October 19, 1849.

41-3w4

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October 19, 1849.

41-3w4

TO VISITERS. Diamond Pointed Gold Pens.

Indiana Hospital FOR THE INSANE. August 11, 1849.

IAMOND Pointed Gold Pens, and cases, of all sizes and priCest, for sale by 41 W d TALBOTT.

STRANGERS and others may visit the Indiana Hospital for the Insane, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M., Sundays ex-

Persons are not allowed to come upon the Hospital grounds on Sundry. By order of the Board of Commissioners. 21 if R. J. PATTERSON, Superintendent. Fort Wayne Female College.
THE First Session of this Institution for the years 1849 and '50, will commence on the last Wednesday of September. Other aditors friendly to the cause of education in Northern Indiana, please copy.

31 CYRUS NUTT. President.

PRINTING INK, THE same quality of printing ask with which the State Seatinel is printed, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by 33-6w NOEL & Co.

1,000 BARRELS No. 1 for sale at river prices, adding transmission.

24 Opposite Branch Bank, Indianapolis, Ia. PECRIVING from the Pittaburgh manufacturers, a heavy lot of Juniata Iron, embracing all sizes, for sale at the very lowest THOMAS BUIST.

THOMAS BUIST.

TICA Lime-a superior article for white-washing; for sale of the prices by UTICA Lime-a superior article for white-washing; for sale of moderate prices by 94.3w THOMAS BUIST. THE GLOBE:

A Congressional, Agricultural and Literary Newspaper.

The approach of Congress calls out the Annual Prospectu of the Globe Establishment. The time is full of interest. The coming in of a new Administration-the consequent broaching of a new polic touching the internal concerns of the country-the new and most important issues arising from the late vast accession to the public domain, and the great national objects associated with it—the impending difficulty in our relations with France, and the possible complication of our affairs with the troubles of Europe,—conspire to create great expectation as to the proceedings of the next Congress. The approaching Session will probably continue till late in the summer of 1850. The debates, from the agitation of so many question of vital interest to the Republic, will draw forth all the talent of the National Legislature. To bring its deliberation home to the people, on each succeeding day, while measures are maturing, is, in effect, to bring the whole nation into council. The di-cussion, spreading from the Capitol to the remotest parts of the Union, forms a public opinion which

reacts upon Congress and controls its decisions. To become a useful instrument, however humble, to assist the working of the admirable machinery of our popular in-Extraordinary preparations have therefore been made to meet the increasing demands of our rapidly-improving and growing country for Congressional intelligence.

The Globe Press has already enlisted the ablest Reporters yet known to Congress. It molecules the conductor of the Globe.

Samuel Hannah, Edward McGuire, Jesse Jones, D S Ward, J S Dunlop, Mrs Goldsbury, Joo W Hamilton, Danl Kinger, Chas Robinson, Arthur Vance, Those B Robbrook, A A London, Robert Browning, Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Insane Asylum, John McFall, Rev F C Holliday, J Johnson, and any number of other names could be given yet known to Congress; its materials and machinery are of given.

who for so many years has made it his duty to embody and publish the labors of Congress, gives reason to hope that an advance will be made in the accomplishment of this undertaking commensurate with its increased importance. But the accomplishment of the additional to the additiona the accumulation of expense consequent on the additional number of Reporters required—the extra charges incurred in printing at night the debates of the preceding day—the vast

| Hamilton County.—Azariah Dinning, Spaint, Sarnab, Newby, James Trester. |
| Shellsy county.—Rebt Hough, D. Smith. addition made to the mass published, by the protracted sessions and the foller reports given, -will render our enter-prise a failure, unless Congress shall so far patronise it as to become a purchaser of such portion of the daily sheets issued, as shall contribute to make the reports that fill them. The undersigned has ventured on the preparation he has made for the next Session, in the expectation that Congress will subscribe for as many daily sheets for each Member, at the subscription price, as will, in part, defray the expense of reporting, and give them circulation as Congressional documents in their several districts. This will enable the Publisher to bear the charge of teporting, and it will give an Protection Fire and Marine Insurance impulse to the circulation of the Congressional Print, which, although the cheapest in the Union (the expense of preparation considered) will yet yield sufficient profit to make the

system permanent. JOHN C. RIVES having purchased the interest of F. F. BLAIR in Jackson Hall-the printing office machinery and material-becomes the sole proprietor thereof, and will give his exclusive attention to the Congressional Department. J. C. Pickerr will conduct the Miscellaneous Department of the Newspaper. F. P. BLAIR retires from both concerns, with prayers for their permanent usefulness and prosperity. The Globe will be published daily during the session of Congress, and weekly the remainder of the year, and will

undergo distribution in the form of a Weekly Globe, a Congressional Globe, and an Appendix. The Weekly Globe will contain Agricultural and Miscellaneous articles; and will occasionally give debates of such able terms.

importance as command universal interest. The Congressional Globe will embody, as it has done for the last sixteen years, Congressional proceedings and debates

and the reports of the Heads of the Executive Deartments.

The Congressional Globe and Appendix will be published as fast as the proceedings of Congress will make a number. Subscribers may expect one number of each a week during of each a week afterwards, until the end of the session. Each volume will probably comprise two thousand toyal quarto pages, of small type.

Complete indexes to the Congressional Globe and Appendix will be sent to subscribers soon after Congress adjourns. Nothing of a political party aspect will appear in the Globe save that which will be found in the Congressional reports. A paper assuming to be an impartial vehicle for all sides, cannot maintain iss character if the editorial columns reflect a party hue.

TERMS For one copy of the Daily Globe (daily during the session of Congress, and weekly during the recess) a year, \$5 00 For the Daily Globe for less than a year, at the rate

Globe, as they may elect, will be sent to all editors who may publish this Prospectus as ofton as three times before the first Monday in December, and send us one copy of their paper containing it distinctly marked around with a pen to direct our attention to it. JOHN C. RIVES. Washington City, Oct. 9, 1849.

SECOND HAND BOOKS! Rare Chance for getting cheap Works! DAVIS & RAY

AVE on hand a lot of second hand books, in good order, which they wish to dispose of immediately on the very cheapest terms. Among them may be found the following: Cooper's Novels, 26 vols, Bulwer's Novels, 17 vols, Goldsmith's works, 5 vols, Essay on Truth, Knowledge and Evidence, Thompson's first principles on Comstock's Chemistry Annals of Phrenology 1834, Journal of Health, Flint's Survey,

Neal's Graphics,
Taylorism Examined, religious,
Warden's Latters,
Life of Black Hawk.
Life of Paul Jones, 2 vols, Vigil of Faith, Beauties of Locke, Thadieus of Worsaw, 2 vols, Children of the Abbey, 5 vols, Celebrated Trials of all Coun-Life of Stephen Burrows, Gibson's Surveying, Abercrombie's Essays, Letters of Euler by Dr. Bruster, Lite of Thomas Jefferson, Travels of Marco Polo,

r, Abercrombie's Essays,
Thompson's Seasons,
Prisoners of Perote,
Rambics in Italy,
Denby's Philosophy of Mystery,
The Tower of London,
s, Legends of Ireland,
Roman Antiquities,
Harp of the West,
Bennet's Book-keeping,
Duty of American Women to
their Country.
Woodruff's Tour. 43-tf Brewster's Letters on Natural Universal Religious Ceremonies Journal of Law, Legendre's Geometr General View of the World, Sufferings of Christ, Remarkable Events, original

NEW BOOKS! Davis & Ray, a large and fresh supply of new and valuable Miscellaneous, Law, Medical and School Publications, which cau and will be sold at as low rates as any other western house can furnish them. Let country merchants who wish it should fail to please upon trial, take back the stove and refund shool or miscellaneous books, call and examine our books and bills before purchasing. Lawyers, Physicians, School Teachers and the public generally we invite to look over our stock. Call at

One door west of Craighead's Drug Store.

HUME'S History of England, from the invasion of Julius Gasar to the abdication of James the Second, and on that time to the present time by J. Babington Macauley. Hume will be comprised in six volumes, which will be issued separately at intervals of about a month. Two volumes of each suther are now published and received—the balance of Macauley's will be issued in uniform style immediately on their appearance in London. The whole will form the cheapest and most readable edition of the two authors now extant. Boston Publications for DA VIS & RAY,

One floor wast of Craighead's Drug Store.

JUST RECEIVED, a new supply of Lynch's Expedition to the Dead Sea and Jordan. For sale by A LSO, just received, a choice supply of English and French
Stationery, Note Paper, Envelopes, &c., of the fine t and fanciest patterns. Let the Ladies call and examine our collection.

DAVIS & RAY.

IRVING'S WORKS.—Oliver Goldsmith—a biography by Washington Irving.

13 DAVIS & RAY.

DAVIS & RAY.

DAVIS & RAY.

RVING'S WORKS.—Oliver Goldsmith—a biography by Washington Irving. 43 DAVIS & RAY. PROFESSOR NICHOLS will commence the instruction of Boys, at the Old Presbyterian Church, on the 2d Monday, (the 12th) of November. 43-3t

Barrels and Kegs for sale. PORK BARRELS: 500 Lard Barrels; 1,000 Lard Kegs, for sale by SMITH & HANNA. PUBLIC NOTICE.

OTICE is bereby given, that from and after the first day of November, 1849, markets will be opened at the respective Market Houses in the city of Indianapolis, on the usual market days at 12 o' clock, noon. All orders heretofore passed by the City Council, fixing the time for holding markets are rescinded. By order of the City Council.

Other of Mill. LER.

20 BRLS Prime NO Sugar at 51 cents. 26 Sacks Rio Coffee at 82, just received and for sale wholesale and retail. Those wishing to purchase will please call and examine. 400 LBS. Red Lend just received and for sale very low by S. A. DUVAL ON, Nails, Castings, Anvils, Vices. Blacksmiths' Sellowa Sledges, &c., Elliptic Springs, Iron Asles, &c. KELLOGG & YANDES, Sign of the Big Padlock

PITTSBURGH Stone Coal-for sale by THOMAS BUIST. COMBINATION AIR-TIGHT.



KELLOGG & YANDES, GRATEFUL for tormer very liberal patronage, would make known that they continue to keep a full supply of the above

Superior Cooking Stoves, Together with many other patterns, of which no better attention is needed than reference to the following among the many who testify to its unrivalled qualities.

Manion County.—Samuel Merril, Hervey Bates, Wm Quarles,

the best sort; and the exclusive devotion of the individual who for so many years has made it his date to embed a solution of the individual J 8 Matlock, Chas Reynolds, G C Waterouse, Curtis Barnet, Robert

HAMILTON COUNTY,-Azariah Dinning, S Howard, J Williams, J Books county .- Henry M Marvin J Rumly, H Miller, J Spencer, J Smith, George Shoemaker, Jacob Johns, Jonathan Scott. HOWARD COUNTY .- Joseph D. Shorp, sheriff.

PUTNAM COUNTY .- Isanc Lawrence, J Smith, P Strader, C Call. J Davis, John Savage. OurTin and Copper Business is still as noisy as ever; and our hands are ready and happy

Cash for old copper and brazs as usual. KELLOGG & YANDES, Sign of the Padlock and Cook Stove. INSURANCE.

Company of Hartford, Conn. INCORPORATED IN 1825.

Annual Premiums, Capital Stock, and Surplus Fund 81,000,000. THIS old and responsible Company continues to issue policies on the most favorable terms on dwelling houses, household

ture, stores, stocks of goods, warehouses, and contents, mills factories, &c. &c., against Loss or Damage by Fire; goods, wares and merchandize, against the hazards of Inland Transportation,

Cargoes of Sea Vessels. Simon Yandes, Esq., having resigned the agency for this old and responsible office, and the subscriber having been duly ap essor to the agency, is now prepared to issue po

icies in both the Fire and Marine Department on the most favor The Protection Insurance Company having, in the last 25 The price of the Weckly Globe is reduced to one dollar, with a view to obtain a more general circulation. Subscritablished a just rejutation for solveney and fair-dealing, which bers who have hitherto paid \$2 per annum, will be charged challenges comparison with any other insurance company on the continent of America. The annexed extract from an article on the subject of Insurance Companies, taken from the "New York Day Book," exhibits briefly the standing and policy of the Com-

exclusively.

The Appendix will embrace the revised speeches separately, and the messages of the President of the United States

All losses arising upon policies issued by the undersigned, will be promptly adjusted and paid at the General Agency Office, located at Cincinnati, O. A large portion of the funds of the Company, (including all premiums received at the Western agencies,) is deposited with the General Agent of the Company at Cincinanti, for the payment of Western and Southern losses.

Apply to WILLIS W. WRIGHT, Agent for the city of Indian-

apolis, and for Marion county. INTERESTING TO FARMERS. THE Farmers of Marion and adjoining counties are hereby informed, that the undersigned is now having manufactured at Indian apolis, a number of "Gathing's Patent Wheat Drills" The subject of planting wheat in rows, or with a drilling machine, has long been familiar with the English husbandman, and for several years past has been in practice with many of the enterprising farmers of New York, Pennsylvania, and others of the older wheat growing States. Agri-For the Daily Globe for less than a year, at the rate of \$4 cents a month.

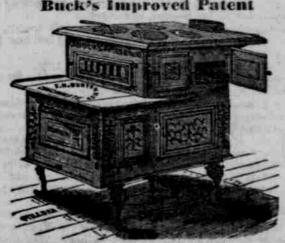
For one copy of the Weekly Globe for one year, -1 00 For one copy of the Congressional Globe during the session, -3 00 For one copy of the Appendix during the session, -3 00 For one copy of the Appendix during the session, -10 00 For ten copies of either, or part of both during the session, -20 00 The prices for these papers are so low, that advance payments are indispensable to carry them on.

Postmasters who may obtain subscribers will be allowed twenty per cent, on the subscription prices for single papers, which they may retain when they send on the names of subscribers and the subscription money. The price for the Congressional Globe and Appendix to Clubs who take ten copies, is so low, that no deduction can be afforded. Subscriptions may be remitted by mail, at our risk, in money at par in the section of the country where subscribers reside.

The Congressional Globe and Appendix, or the Daily Globe, as they may elect, will be sent to all editors who may may include the table of the most promise of the older wheat growing farmers of New York. Pennsylvania, and others of the older wheat growing land of the older wheat growing states. Agitulated to the practice, advising its adoption, and giving many results showing a saving of seed and of labor, and a greatly increased yield of grain. Five bushels and upward per acre, or twenty to thirty preacued by this machine is equally distributed in rows to a uniform depth. Hence a uniform the write the result at a uniform depth. Hence a uniform the write the result at a uniform depth. Hence a uniform the depth wheat from the wheat from the wheat from the what in result in rows to a uniform depth. Hence a uniform the depth wheat from the what have a uniform the write t selves acquainted, as fully as possible, with this mode of cultivation A field of ten acres of wheat, drilled only, now growing on the farm

> experiment, to which attention is respectfully solicited.
>
> Call at Maybew's store, opposite Drake's Hotel. June 11, 1849. Buck's Improved Patent

of James Blake, Esq. in the suburbs of this city, affords a practical



COOKING STOVE. THE subscribers offer to the public four sizes of a new pattern of Buck's Cooking Stove, greatly improved, which then confidently assert to be not only the most perfect baking store iy use, but the most compact and beautiful Cooking Stove ever offered to the public. Its enpacity for baking (which in the old Buck's stove exceeded every other stove,) has been greatly increased by the addition of another oven, which enables it to bake at one time twice as much as ordinary cooking stoves. Being made airtight, and having dampers, the fire can be regulated to suit every occa-Those who want a good cooking stove, one that can be relied upon, should see this new stove, as it cannot fail to please.

We warrant the stove to give satisfaction, and can refer to hundreds of families which have them in use. We will in every case

We have on hand the largest and best selected stock of stoves ever brought to the market, consisting of Premium Cooking Stores of the latest and most approved patterns, ten plate stoves, very heavy plate, seven plate stoves, several sizes, one size to take three feet wood suitable for churches and school hou es, box stoves and sir-tight stoves; also, the celebrated Stanley's and Saratoga sir tight parlor stoves, the two most beautiful patterns of air-ught atoves in the market.

In addition to the above, we ma sufacture and keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Tin Ware which we offer wholesale or retail at very low prices. We are prepared to man ufacture all kinds of copperwork at the shortest notice C. & J. COX, -Washington street, west of Meridian

LETTING OF CONTRACTS

TETTI . On the Wabash and Eric Canal.

viest earth work on the Caual, and is worthy the attention of contractors accustomed to heavy work. The line will be divided in to sections suited to the shape and character of the ground, averaging near half a mile in length.

The superstructure of the Aqueduct over East Fork of White River will also be let. It is about 400 feet in length, consisting of four spans of near 100 feet, such ined by timber arches and trusswork, and enclosed from the weather.

The work will be ready for inspection for one week previous to the letting, and all necessary information will be given by the resident Engineer. Ridders not known either to the Trustees, or to the Engineers, will be expected to enclose with their proposals, satisfactory testimonials as to character and qualifications.

CHA LES BUTLER.

CHACLES BUTLER,

A. M. PUETT, THOS. H. BLAKE, Trustees of the Wabash and Eric Canal. Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 19, 1849. 33-8w t Nov 14.

the time for holding markets are rescinded. By order of the City JACOB MILLER,

Clerk of Markets.

Clerk of Markets.

BY virtue of the power and authority in me vested by the last will and testament of Owen Fisher, take of Marion county, deceased, the subscriber has now but few lots or farms left onsold. He has notice from persons who wish to purchase, and who will shortly be here, to negotiate for the sale of toma lots, or farms of from 10 to 500 acres, it within one to four miles of the city. Those having property to dispose of, not already recorded with him, are invited to send in, giving a description of the property in full is writing, with terms, &c., all of which will be confidential, and the best bargains made.

Where sales are effected, the commission will be low, and no charge for deeds.

South GEO. A. CHAPMAN.

ORDOCERIES.

ORD

Indianapolis, October 15, 1849. Second-hand Engine and Boilers for Sale.

GOOD second-hand Engine and Boiler can be had on reason A able terms by calling immediately at the New Foundery of 111-y TAYLOR, WATSON & CO.

A LARGE and well selected assortment of Ladice', Gentlemen's Misses', and Boys' Shoes, just received.

J. M. BRAMWELL & Co